Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1806. No. 1735.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The substantial and fast sailing Ship
LEONIDAS,
Carries about five hundred hogsheads, not two years old, now ready to receive a cargo. For terms apply to Captain *R. M'Kenzie*, at Gadsby's Hotel, or to

James Patton.
October 2. d

Wanted Immediately,

TWENTY stout, able bodied labourers, to be hired by the month, to work on the road between Alexandria and Washington.
Apply to
Andrew Scholfield.
September 27. d

Just Received,

By the schooner Betsey, and
FOR SALE,
15,000 lbs. COFFEE,
50 barrels and tierces of SUGAR, and
6 tons of LOGWOOD.

E. Janney.

I wish to Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,
ON the west side of Fairfax street, nearly opposite to Rickett and Newton's. It will accommodate a family, and a flour and grocery store. There is [illegible] sufficient to hold 4,000 bbls. flour.
E. J.
September 2 dtf

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north end of the town, to bind on the river or nearly so.
Apply to the Printer.
September 25. d

WANTED,

In a Wholesale Store,
A YOUTH about 15 years old, of respectable connections, and possessing an active and pleasant disposition.
Enquire of the Printer.
Sept. 1. d

Wants a Situation in Business,

A YOUNG MAN, of respectable connections, who writes a good hand. For further particulars
Enquire of the Printer.
July 10.

FOR SALE,

A middle-aged Negro Woman.
Apply to the Printer.
July 16. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO MAN, steady and honest, and accustomed to horses.
Apply to the Printer.
July 30. d

FOR SALE,

A STOUT able bodied NEGRO MAN, about 26 or 27 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.
July 30. d

Fresh Teas,

Of a *superior quality*, in small lead cannisters, and by the pound—
Just received and for Sale, by
Tunis Craven.

FOR SALE,

A YOUNG, strong, and hearty *NEGRO WOMAN*, with a *Female Child* at her breast. She is honest and sober, an excellent washer and ironer, a good cook, and extremely handy about a house, and lively and industrious about any kind of work, is a good spinner, but has an *impudent tongue*; for which fault she is to be sold.—She is not to be disposed of at a distance unless she consents thereto.
Enquire of the Printer.
August 12. d
☞ *She may be had on trial.*

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
27 hogsheads Jamaica rum, 4th proof
20 do. St. Croix do. 3d do.
10 do. N. Eng. do.
10 pipes Holland gin
4 do. American do. of superior qual.
2 do. L. P. Madeira wine } *of excellent*
2 do. L. M. do. do. } *qual. warranted pure.*
4 quarter casks do. do. }
3 do. Marseilles wine
20 bbls. prime beef—Connecticut inspec.
30 do. prime pork—New Jersey do.
10 boxes mould candles
25 do. English white soap—very dry
2 chests hyson-skin tea
300 bushels St. Ubes salt.

Wadsworth and Butler,
Union, between King and Prince-street.
October 18.

NOTICE.

ON *THURSDAY*, the 23d instant, will be sold, at the dwelling house of Mrs. *Eliza Wilson*, a number of valuable Slaves; a variety of Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and a small collection of Books, belonging to the estate of the late James Wilson.

On the slaves a credit of four months will be allowed, and on purchases of furniture or books to the amount of fifty dollars or more, a credit of sixty days will be given.

R. I. Taylor, *Adm'r.*
Eliza Wilson, *Adm'x.*
October 14. d

☞ The STORE on Fairfax-street, formerly occupied by James Wilson, deceased, will be rented for one or more years, with or without the dwelling house, as may be most convenient to the person disposed to rent it.

Sale at Auction.

On *MONDAY*, the third day of November, will be sold, at public auction, at the house of his Britannic majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States, in the city of Washington, all his

Household & Kitchen Furniture,
CONSISTING OF

ELEGANT mahogany Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, elegant Brussell's Carpeting, a great deal of which is new, Curtains, Beds, Mattresses and Bed Furniture, all finished in the newest fashion, some elegant Bath Stoves, two English Carriages, with Harness for four horses, finished in the newest fashion, and other articles of Sadlery—Also, a quantity of elegant cut and plain Glass, a large quantity of empty Porter, and Stone Bottles, Garden Utensils of all kinds, and, eventually, several dozen of English Brown Stout, Ale, and Wines of different kind, and Liquors.

The sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, if fair, if not the next fair day, and to continue from day to day till all is sold.—Terms made known at time and place of sale.
October 13. dis

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to the order of the Honorable *Nicholas Fitzhugh*, will be sold at vendue, on the 6th day of November next, by Philip G. Marsteller, vendue-master,

A variety of Dry Goods,
[All the Stock in Trade of Wm. Oxley]
CONSISTING OF

FINE and coarse cloths; cassimeres;—blankets; mens and womens worsted stockings; mens and womens cotton stockings; dimities: muslins: a great variety of stuffs; chintzes; calicoes; silks, &c. &c.—which were given up by William Oxley, an insolvent debtor, for the benefit of his creditors.

The above goods will be sold on a long credit for approved indorsed negotiable notes.—Terms will be made known previous to the sale,

Thomas Swann, *Trustee*
for William Oxley, an insolvent debtor,
October 11.—(14) dts

Notice is hereby given,

That I have been duly appointed Trustee of the estate and effects of *William Oxley*, an insolvent debtor, and that all persons indebted to the said *William Oxley*, are to make their payments to me.

Thomas Swann.
October 14. d

Cash, and the highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

100 hhds. Maryland Tobacco.
Oct. 18. WILLIAM HODGSON.

TANNERS OIL.

15 bbls. brown Tanners Oil,
Just received and for Sale by
DAVEY & MILLS.
October 20.

Just Received,

20 casks Young Hyson Tea, of the latest importation—entitled to drawback,
13 casks Aloque Wine.
For sale by
John G. Ladd.
October 21. d

Freight wanted

For the fine Brig
RISING STATES,
Burthen 650 barrels—For the West-Indies or Charleston would be preferred. Please apply to Capt. *John Jencks*, master, on board, or to

John G. Ladd.
October 21. d

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,
The large commodious well-built three story *BRICK WAREHOUSE* on King-street occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—Apply to
James Patton.
October 20. d

PLAISTER PARIS.

80 tons Plaister Paris, on board the schr. Peace and Plenty, captain Dole, and
For Sale by
Lawrason & Fowle.
Who have also landing from said schr.
60 bbls. New-England Rum
320 kegs spiced Salmon
A quantity of merchantable Lumber, &c.

WANTED

For Newburyport.

One or two hundred barrels will be taken in the above schr. if immediate application is made.
October 18. d

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Daniel M'Carty, Esq. to the subscriber, made for the purpose of securing the payment of a debt due from the said Daniel M'Carty to Robert T. Hooe & Co. of Alexandria, will be exposed to public sale on the *fifteenth day of November next*, to the highest bidder, for ready money,

A Tract or Parcel of Land,

Situated in the county of Fairfax, on the waters of Accotink, commonly called the *Mount Air Tract*, containing between six and seven hundred acres, together with the buildings and improvements thereon—it being the tract of land whereon the said Daniel M'Carty hath for some time past resided. The sale will take place at the dwelling house of the said Daniel M'Carty, on the said premises.

Thomas Swann, *Trustee.*
October 9. dts

☞ The above sale is postponed until *Thursday* the 23d of November, on which day it will certainly take place, on the terms and at the place mentioned in the foregoing advertisement,

Thomas Swann, Trustee.
October 14.

A MILLER WANTED.

One who can come well recommended will find employment by applying to the subscriber in Alexandria. E. JANNEY.
9th mo. 29th, 1806.

13 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,

33 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,
For Sale by
Benjamin Shreve, jun.
July 2.

From Cobbet's Political Register of 16th August.

SUMMARY OF POLITICS.

NEGOCIATIONS FOR PEACE.

(CONCLUDED.)

"Why do you complain?" Will the marquis of Buckingham say: "It is true I receive, from my sinecure place, about 28,000 pounds a year; but, what harm does that produce to the people? It adds, indeed, so much to their taxes; but, it is spent every year, and so it returns to them again." So will lord Grenville and lord Melville; so will the jobbers and contractors say. It *is all spent again* amongst the people, and therefore, it is as broad as it is long. Why, then, it is a mistake, all this while, to suppose, that the national debt is an injury to the people; for, although it be true, that this debt causes 29 millions a year to be raised from the people in taxes, yet, those who receive the 29 millions spend it again. The same may be said of the civil list, and of all the grants at which we have lately been so indignant. Nay, peculation does, at last, no harm, and, it is from sheer ignorance, if peculators consider themselves as less moral than their neighbors. Away we sweep all notions of the weight of taxes. The talk about ECONOMY becomes nonsense. We have been in a dream, and are now, for the first time in our lives, really awake. But, in addressing myself to this writer, I would, for reasons too evident to state, endeavor to render my refutation of his position so simple as to be perfectly intelligible to the lowest capacity. You tell me, I would say, that the taxes, being expended in the country, returning again amongst the people, diminishes the weight of the burthen; for that, nothing being, by means of the taxes, *taken out of the country*, the country must, upon the whole, remain exactly the same as if no taxes at all had ever been imposed. This is the natural and even the necessary drift of your argument; and this it is that I deny. Suppose, for simplicity's sake, there be an island consisting of ten farms of equal size; suppose the island to be inhabited by ten men, each of them the owner and cultivator of one of the farms, and each having an equal number of children. Suppose one of the men, from whatever cause, to obtain an ascendancy over the rest. Suppose him to have blood hounds or wolves, to let loose upon his neighbors [illegible]. Suppose him, no matter how, to be possessed of the power of taking from his nine neighbors, just as much of the produce of their labor as he pleases to take. Suppose him to take from each 50 pounds a year, would not each of the nine be POORER by 50 pounds a year? Would not each of them LOSE that 50 pounds a year, in consequence of having such a powerful neighbor; or, would they not, at any rate, be compelled to work much harder in consequence of the tax? But, the powerful man would lay the 50l. a year out with them: so he would, but if, for instance, he laid out 50l. in wheat with one of them, would he not receive the wheat for the money? Nothing would, indeed, *go out of the island;* but, would the people in it be as happy as they were before? Would not the powerful man cease to labor? Would he not throw his share of the labor upon the other nine? Would he not eat and drink of the best, while they eat and drank of the worst? Would not some of the nine, from misfortunes of various sorts, be reduced to poverty? Would there not be *begging* in the island, or a *workhouse?* Would there not be *houses of correction*, and jails? And, is it not clear, that, *without any thing being carried out of the island*, heavy taxation must produce individual poverty and misery? And must not these produce discontent against the ruling power, or indifference with respect to the safety of the island? And must not these, upon any emergency, be, inevitably, the cause of weakness in defending the island? The truth is, that excessive taxation, bends down industry with one hand, while with the other it creates insolent idleness. It forms society into two classes, the *workers* and the devourers! And, the maxim soon becomes *the more you work the less you eat.* Taxes, call them by what name you will; do with them what you will; are, after all, neither more nor less than so much money taken from the fruit of labor. The idea, therefore, of the burthen being lightened by the circumstance of the receivers spending the money in the country, that is to say, making people perform more labor in order to get their own money back again, is perfectly absurd. No: it is not now and then half a dozen verbose columns in the Morning Post, that will bring people to the belief that taxes are of no weight; because the produce of them is expended in the country. They feel that they are of weight; and, say the Morning Post what it will, they feel little consolation, that the money drawn from them, has, in many instances, been expended by the persons to whom it is granted, *even previous to the grant:*—In applying what has here been said to the question of terms of peace the reader will, I should think, see little reason to expect high terms of peace from the circumstance of the taxes being expended at home.—— But upon this, as upon former occasions, when I have spoken of the present negociation, I wish always to be understood not as recommending low terms of peace, but as desirous to caution my readers against expecting high terms, or even good terms, or even terms not deeply disgraceful, if peace be made at the present time, observing, however, that I say that if the ministers would have recourse to the proper means of alleviating the burdens of the people *they need not make peace at this time.* I abhor the idea of a peace such as I think they will make; but I am persuaded it is impossible for them to carry on the war without *a great change in the financial system.* Our choice lies between *such a change* and *a peace shockingly disgraceful.* I shall blame the ministers for such a peace; I shall remind lord Grenville and Mr. Windham of all their attacks on the peace of Amiens; but those who are clamoring against the tax upon the funds, will have no right to blame them at all. The pensions and sinecures not granted for real services or losses on behalf of the public first abolished; these first abolished, and a rigid system of economy introduced in every department of the public expenditure, and that being found insufficient, a further and further tax ought, in my opinion, to be imposed upon the funds, until the debt be reduced to nothing. I call it tax, because others choose to call it so. *Deductions from the dividends* is the proper phrase; and this deduction must be, in my opinion, freely applied, or we must have a most ignominious peace. It will answer no purpose to put off the evil day. If we are to have peace, with our present financial system, it may as well come to day as two years hence. Now indeed is the best time of the two; for does any one imagine that France will be more disposed to grant us good terms of peace when she comes to see *the statement of affairs of the East-India company?* Lord [illegible] has informed us that this under empire is in a most flourishing state; but how comes it then that lord Castlereagh, the late president of the board of Controul, should propose, as he lately had done, to raise money for the relief of the company, and for the *public to guarantee the loan?* In fact, do we not *know* what this will come to? And is it not necessary to caution the public against expectation which, if entertained, *must* be disappointed. The sum of what I have to say upon this subject is this, and until lord Lauderdale's return it will be useless to say more. That, with a reform in our financial system, we are able to carry on the war until we can obtain a peace of honor and security; but without such reform ministers will not be able to obtain a safe or honorable peace; that those who wish to see such a reform are ready to support, with all their means, the men who will undertake it, will have a right to censure whatever minister shall make a disgraceful peace; that those who cling to the pension and sinecure lists, who abet all sorts of peculators, and who clamor against every measure for lessening the interest upon the national debt, would have no right to complain if, in order to obtain peace, the ministers were to cede the Isle of Wight, together with all the barns and hovels and mud huts and barrack masters and contractors and peculators of every description, thereon standing and being; that no peace, whatever may be the terms, while our present financial system remains, will last above a year or eighteen months; and that, while that system lasts, we never shall enjoy one hour of *real* peace again.

COURT OF VICE ADMIRALTY.

Nassau, Friday, August 28, 1806.

Before the worshipful Henry Moreton Dyer, esq. sole judge and commissary.

Admiral, Kirkland, master, for sentence on second assignment. Mr. Armstrong, solicitor general, prayed the claim by him given (in behalf of the said master, as sole owner of ship and cargo) to be admitted, and the said ship and her cargo restored. Mr. Wylly, advocate general, prayed the same to be condemned.

His honor the judge having heard the said claim and proofs read, and the arguments of advocates and proctors, on both sides thereon, admitted the said claim, but directed further proof to be brought within six months, with respect to the sole interest of the said claimant, shewing the same to be separate and distinct from Elphinstone Scribner, a resident merchant at Port au Prince, and also with respect to the domicil of the claimant.

Joseph, Southworth, master, the ship's general cargo (excepting 30,000 dollars in specie) having been restored by consent, with reservation of the question, as to freights, costs, demurrage and expenses. The solicitor general prayed the claim by him given to the specie found on board the said ship (as the property of Vincent Nolte, an American citizen) to be admitted, and costs, demurrage and expenses to be paid by the claimant, and further prayed on the event of a decree of condemnation, for further proof as to the specie, freight to be allowed the neutral master. The advocate general prayed the specie to be condemned, denying the right of the master to freight, costs and demurrage, or expences (upon the ground of his having connived at the concealment of hostile interest in the said specie). His honor the judge having heard the said claim and proofs read, and the arguments of advocates and proctors on both sides thereon, as also the further arguments with respect to the question of freight, &c. rejected the said claim, pronounced the said specie to have belonged at the time of the capture and seizure thereof, to enemies of the crown of G. Britain, and by interlocutory decree, condemned the same as good and lawful prize to his majesty's ship Arethusa, Charles Brisbane, esq. commander, and by further interlocutory, pronounced the freight for the same to be forfeited, and decreed, that the claimants (besides their own costs) the costs incurred by the captors, to the date of the decree of restitution of ship and general cargo.

This ship sailed from New Orleans with a cargo of cotton and logwood, bound to Liverpool—off the coast of Cuba fell in with and was searched by the Arethusa, when no specie appeared to be laden on board of her; two days subsequent to which, captain Brisbane fell in with a schr. also from New Orleans, on board of which were found duplicates of letters stated to have been sent by the Joseph with 30,000 dollars in specie, upon which, that ship being still in sight, captain Brisbane caused her to be taken possession of, when on a more strict search, the specie was found, and the letters relating to the same were discovered most artfully concealed in the log-book; from those letters it appears that the specie had been shipped by Amory and Callender of New Orleans, and consigned to sir Francis Baring & Co. London, *to be* by them accounted for to Hope & Co. at Amsterdam.

Lucy, Hudson, master. *The solicitor-general* prayed the claim *by him* given (in behalf of Bailey and *Waller*, and James Miller, senior, of Charleston, and Michael Fortier and Son of New Orleans, all citizens of the United States of America) to be admitted, and the ship and cargo restored. The advocate general prayed for condemnation thereof. His honor the judge having heard the said claim & proofs read, and the arguments of advocates and proctors on both sides thereon, admitted the said claim, pronounced the said ship, together with a quantity of rice and 52 slaves on board of her laden, at the time of the capture and seizure thereof, by his majesty's sch'r Haddock lieu. Foley, commander, to belong as claimed, and by interlocutory decree directed the same to be restored to the claimant, for the use of the owners and proprietors thereof, and by further interlocutory, directed further proof to be brought in two months, with respect to eleven slaves (being the remainder of the cargo of the ship) whom the master had been instructed to deliver at Havanna, to George Cross, and (on account of the conduct on the part of the captors in taking the neutral's master out of his ship, and detaining him on board of the capturing vessel during one month's cruise) his honor further directed the claimant's costs to be defrayed by the captors.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

THE time has come when it is proper for all true Americans to declare themselves; but still more important to examine the political doctrines dissemminated amongst us, to know whether they are such as will promote our prosperity, or accellerate our ruin. It is admitted by all parties that we stand on the verge of a perilous crisis;—what system of measures has brought us here, it is not now my object to enquire. But while one is advising an alliance with Great Britain, *offensive and defensive*;—while another scouts the idea of taking any steps for honorable defence, deprecating every movement, which would give us an

advantageous attitude in the hour of danger; while a third would have us remain in our present tame and defenceless state, that our merchants may be plundered, our cities reduced to ashes or laid under contribution; the voice of American independence should be heard. At such a period the spirit of those, who purchased our liberties and now repose in the tomb, such a spirit as ascended Bunker's Hill with Warren, or scaled the walls of Quebec with Montgomery, should breathe amongst us; infusing vigor into the inert, and giving vigilance to the dorment.——But whatever may be the complexion of our affairs, I see no reason why we should crouch with tributary submission before a Gallic standard, or humbly seek the Guardianship of the British Lion. It offends me to the soul, that a few years of visionary speculation, and party controversy, should so far fritter away our consistency, as to leave us the pliant tools of any nation on earth. It cannot be, that the American people have become so pusillanimous as would seem to be indicated, either by the trembling imbecility of our present administration, or the dastardly expedients of our political empirics. Let the legitimate voice of the country be heard; it will awe every enemy into honorable measures; or at least save us from the ignominy of contemptuous insults and reiterated disdain.

But there is a vile slander against federal gentlemen, bandied about by the multitude of filthy outcasts and hypocritical apostates, who, to taste the goodly dainties of governmental favor, have placed their shoulders beneath the ephemeral popularity of our executive; which slander we ought to hurl back at the heads, which invented it. It is said, that federalists are encouraging a war with France and Spain, for the purpose of throwing our weight into the English scale, and of assimilating the measures of our government to those of the cabinet of St. James. The truth is, this *project* was originated by Mr. Randolph, *one* of the greatest blusterers of democracy, with whom federalists acknowledge no affinity. His politics are invariably hostile to our commercial interests; and by consequence, although short sighted politicians can not see it, equally so to our agricultural. These it is the boast of federal principles to have uniformly supported: from the support of them they can never withdraw; but with an honest pertinacity will adhere to them, after the present race of *political fanatics* shall long have slept in oblivion.

At the same time I will acknowledge, that a few persons, from some strange infatuation, thinking themselves capable of teaching federal politics, have covertly aided such measures; and thereby brought contempt upon themselves, and some degree of odium on a party, to whom they never legitimately belonged. These gentlemen, for aught I will pretend to say, may have the best motives in the world. But they must be instructed in politics, on the broad and comprehensive scale, before they attempt to teach federalism; they must become, at least, *Americans in principle* before they can be received into the federal family.

When I speak these things, I speak the sentiments of an immense majority of federalists. They have heard with disdain the scurrility of jacobins. They have loved their country too well to embroil it, for the contemptible prerogative of governing it a few days in a state of tumult. The liberty they have bought with their blood, and the constitution they formed by their wisdom, are too precious to be set at hazard against the pitiful stake of temporary administration. In short, federalists are Americans: they spurn the idea of amalgamating with the scum thrown off from foreign nations; or of copying the measures of any foreign cabinet. They have taken a comprehensive survey of American politics; keeping a steady eye upon the liberty, concord, glory and extensive blessings of the people; without resorting to visionary calculations, or weakly yielding to temporary expedients. If adventitious causes have given momentary prevalence to notions at once delusive and ruinous: they have stood firm, and seen the bark of their hopes tossed on the surges of fanaticism, without despairing of preserving it from the hands of skilless pilots, who treacherously committed it to the storm.

Hereafter I intend to show, that the Romans never loved Rome more than federalists love their country and their constitution: and that they cannot tolerate revilers of the one; nor innovators upon the other.

REGULUS.

☞ *PRINTING, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this Office.*

MONTREAL, Sept. 23.

A few days ago the peace officers, assisted by a few well inclined citizens, repaired to a house, at the bottom of Saint Antoine's suburbs, near this city, which they entered, and took into custody Josiah Millard, William Remington & Squire Brown, Americans; pretty well known to be accomplices of Burroughs, now committed upon a charge of forgery. They also seized a rolling press, a quantity of thin paper, a marble morter with printing ink, four copper plates, engraved for different banks; together with a large quantity of counterfeit notes, purporting to be of the Merchants' bank, in the city of New York, for five dollars each, amounting to twelve or fifteen thousand dollars. They all stand committed for trial in his majesty's court of king's bench, in March next.

Yesterday an American, called upon Mr. Edwards, at his printing house in this city, and desired to speak to him in private, and, in a low tone of voice, told him he wanted a few counterfeit bank notes. It being post day Mr. Edwards recommended the man to Mr. Radford, his next door neighbor. The Yankee went to Mr. R. and desired to speak with him in private, which was immediately complied with.—The Yankee then enquired if he could get a few counterfeit bank notes, and what they would be a hundred. Mr. R. asked him what bank he liked; the Yankee said he thought the New York bank had been run pretty hard lately, and would therefore wish to have some other. Mr. R. asked his name, he answered Gould, that he lived at New-Salem, was born at Stoning; that he kept a little huckster's shop, where he could pass one off now and then without any suspicion. Mr. R. told him there had been a bustle lately about bank notes, and he could not say exactly what quantity were on hand, nor what sort they were, nor could he tell the price per hundred; however, if he would call again in half an hour, he would introduce him to a gentleman who would deal with him in a proper manner. The Yankee appeared pleased with this information and begged to leave his saddle bags until his return.

Mr. Radford waited upon Mr. Edwards to know if he knew any thing about the business, and thanked him for the recommendation; upon which Mr. R. went to the court-house and brought with him the high constable, when, after waiting some short time, the Yankee came again, expecting, no doubt, to obtain [illegible] counterfeit bank notes, when Mr. R. gave him in charge to the officer, who took him into custody, and carried him before the magistrates, where Mr. R. appeared as an evidence against him.

Immediately after this, one Elder, an American, who has followed the business of a mill-wright, was examined touching his having in possession four dies for coining Spanish dollars; and also an engine for milling the same; he came here lately from Quebec, in a schooner, when those tools, engines and implments were discovered. He was fully committed to his trial, in his majesty's court of king's bench, for criminal offences, next March.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, October 22.

Vermont Election—The Rutland Herald states that his excellency Isaac Tichenor, esq. is re-elected governor by a majority of 1301 votes; and that his honor Paul Brigham, esq. is re-elected lieutenant governor

On Friday last about ten miles South of Cape Hatteras, in fifteen fathoms water, captain Dawson fell in with the wreck of the schooner Valentine, captain Eaton, belonging to Portland, Captain D. took captain Eaton and one seaman, M. John Read, of Freeport from the wreck, where they had been for four days without food or nourishment; the mate Mr. Edward Crow, and two seamen, Edwin Figures, of Edenton, and Thomas Clark, of Cape Elizabeth, were washed off the wreck and drowned shortly after the schooner upset. the Valentine was from Baltimore, bound to North Carolina, with a cargo of rum, brandy, &c. and on the 28th ult. off Cape Hatteras experienced a heavy gale of wind, she was thrown on her beam ends and filled. When captain Eaton was taken from the wreck, she had nearly gone to pieces, and as it came on to blow immediately after they were taken off, they must have soon shared the fate of their companions, had not captain Daws providentially came to their relief.

Charleston paper.

Departed this life yesterday, Mrs. Johanna Craig, consort of Mr. Samuel Craig, merchant of this place——The friends and acquaintances of the deceased are requested to attend her funeral this afternoon at three o'clock, to the Presbyterian burying-ground.

TO BE SOLD,

For ready Money.

To the highest bidder, at Public Auction, in the town of Leesburg, in the county of Loudoun, on the 22d of December next, by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the fifth circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term last, in a suit depending in said court between the executors of *Daniel Mildred*, deceased, who was surviving partner of *Mildred and Roberts*, plaintiffs, and *Samuel Hough* and thers defendants—

300 acres of Land, near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow noar Leesburg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs in said decree mentioned.

William Mann,
Armstead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } Comrs.

Richmond, 17th Oct.—(22.) 2aw8w

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, for ready money, on Thursday next, the 23d instant, at Jones's Point, *the Property of Samuel Cross*, delivered up by him for the benefit of his creditors under the insolvent law, by the subscriber, who is appointed by the judge as his trustee.

James Campbell.

October 21. dts

N. B. All those indebted to the said Cross, will pay the amount of the same to James Campbell, who is duly appointed trustee for said Cross. J. C.

BY PERMISSION.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

MR. MANFREDI,

[illegible] consisting of five perform ers—three ladies and [illegible] gentlemen—offer their services to the public, and respectfully inform them, that their next performance will be

On *Wednesday Evening*, Oct. 22.

THE PERFORMANCE WILL COMMENCE

With a Spanish Dance, by the little American.

Dancing on the Tight Rope.

A Dance in character with the balance pole *by Miss LOUISA.*

Miss CATHERINE

Will dance a hornpipe on the rope—after which a serious dance.

A Grotesque dance, by Madam Manfredi.—The moving board—She will dance without putting her feet on the rope, with the balance pole—and play a handsome air on the Mandoline, on the rope, without it.

After which the combat of the two flags, by Mr. and Mrs. Manfredi, on the rope.

The Coffac Dance.

Mr. Manfredi will dance with two baskets tied to his feet, after which with two boys in the same manner, without the balance pole. He will beat the drum; perform the curious feat of the cloak; play the French horn; and jump backward and forward over a handkerchief.

Tumbling Agility of the Children,

Who will perform several Feats on the carpet, in the Italian style.

Extraordinary Feats of the Tumblers,

Who will throw backward and forward Somersets, over tables and chairs.

Ground Tumbling, with English and Spanish DANCES.

The EGYPTIAN PYRAMIDS.

Mr. MANFREDI

Will Balance several persons on his arms, legs, &c. shewing several perspectives in the Roman style.

He will Dance

A SPANISH FANDANGO over several Eggs

The whole to conclude with

A Hornpipe—*By Miss Catherine.*

Admittance one dollar—children half a dollar.

The doors to be opened at 6, and performance to begin at 7 o'clock.

☞ No segars to be smoked during the performance.

Nights of performance, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

Clover Lots and building Lots.

I WILL RENT for a term of years, or LEASE on ground rent for ever, a number of LOTS on Washington and Columbus streets—some of which are well taken with Clover.

J. H. HOOE.

N. B. I will also RENT for one or more years, a small *HOUSE*, with a good *GARDEN*, on Gibbon street.

July 28. 1aw

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, *ss.*

July Term, 1806.

William G. Garland, *Complt.* vs. Thomas White, Josiah Faxon, Dwight Metcalf, & Joseph Baxter, jun. trading under the firm of Faxon, Metcalf and Co. *Dfts.* — *In Chancery.*

THE defendant Thomas White, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Thomas White, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendant Thomas White, do appear here on the first day of November term next and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants Faxon, Metcalf and Company, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by them owing to or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Thomas White, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Teste.

G. Deneale, c. c.

September 13. d2m

District of Columbia County of Alexandria, *ss.*

July Term, 1806.

Thomas Tunno, Robinson and Hartshorne, and William Taylor, *complainants.* vs. Robert T. Hooe, James H. Hooe, and John Muncaster, trading under the firm of R.T. Hooe, & Co. and John and Bennett Forbes, Alexander Henderson, jun. and John M'Iver, *defendants.* — *In Chancery.*

THE defendants Alexander Henderson, and John and Bennett Forbes, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Alexander Henderson, junior, and John and Bennett Forbes, are not inhabiants of this district, on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term next and answer the bill of the complainants; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in Alexandria for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, cc.

September 26. d2m

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, *ss.*

July term, 1806.

WILLIAM COLSTON, Complainant, *vs.* AUGUSTINE GEORGE, MARTIN GEORGE and JESSE HAMMOND, Defendants. — *In Chancery.*

THE defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, *it is ordered*, That the said defendants, Augustine George,—and Martin George, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter their appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Jesse Hammond, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to or the estate and effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, until the further order or decree of the court—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A copy.—Test.

G. Deneale, c. c.

September 4. d2m

☞ REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed his store to the warehouse lately occupied by Mr. *Gore*, two doors below Mr. Davey Davey's, where he intends to keep an assortment of the

Choicest Groceries.

He has at present on hand, of a quality that he can recommend, by wholesale or retail,

Muscovado and loaf sugar; Guadaloupe and St. Domingo coffee, young hyson and imperial teas, choice Rhode-Island cheeses, genuine Spanish Segars of first quality, chocolate, mould and dipt candles, spinning cotton, wrapping paper, molasses, fine and coarse salt in bulk and sacks, Boston rum, peach brandy, whiskey, &c. &c.

He has at present, and expects to keep supplied with,

D. Carlisles flour, of superior manufacture, for family use, and fresh butter from the country.

A. LINDO.

October 20. d

N. B. Business in the Brokerage Line done as usual.

I have just received

A few Boxes *first quality* HAVANA SEGARS.

PETER WISE, jun.

October 8. 5ta3w

HUGH SMITH,

Has imported by the Ship LEONIDAS, from LIVERPOOL,

320 Crates of Queens Ware.

He has lately received

120 *Packages of CHINA:*

And can supply his friends with a complete assortment of articles in his line on the usual terms.

October 2. 2aw3w

JAMES R. RIDDLE,

Has received per the ship LEONIDAS, *from* LIVERPOOL,

A variety of WOOLENS,

Consisting of

CLOTHS,	Kendal Cottons,
Cassimeres,	Kerseys,
Cords and Velvets,	Halfthicks,
Coatings,	Plains,
Knap't Frizes,	Rose & striped Blankets,
Fearnots,	Rugs, &c. &c.
Flannels,	

October 10. eotf

A STORE TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the STORE he now occupies in King-street, two doors below Mr. Sherron's. The stand, for retailing either wet or dry goods, is equal to almost any other in town—and it would be a most eligible situation for a [illegible] in any [illegible] business.—Possession will be given the first of October.

James Douglass.

August 22. eod

VILLAINY!

ON the 18th *(be it well remembered)* of June last, Ben Dulany's house, in Charles county, was burnt down after my box of money, title papers and books were stolen out of the house, the thief or thieves knowing that I was in Marlborough and could not be back, they took advantage of my absence to perpetrate their horrid and infamous robbery. I will give ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD to any *honest man*, that will give me information of this diabolical act, that I may bring to condign punishment the villain or villains concerned in this plot.

Benjamin Dulany.

Alexandria, Oct 8. d3w

Cut Nail Manufactory.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public at large,

THAT he has lately established a NAIL MANUFACTORY, on Union-street, where he always keeps a constant supply of *NAILS, BRADS*, and *SPRIGS* of every description, by wholesale or retail.

Country merchants and others may be supplied on as good terms as at Philadelphia or Baltimore. Orders will be duly attended to, and every favor gratefully acknowledged.

HORACE FIELD.

July 29. eo

N. B, One or two *Journeymen Wrought Nailers*, will meet with encouragemeni by applying at said factory.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

The fubfcriber returns his grateful thanks to his friends and patrons, for their past favors and liberality towards him; and begs leave respectfully to inform them, and the inhabitants of Alexandria generally, that he will commence his NIGHT SCHOOL on *Monday* the 22d instant, at his Academy in Prince-street.

Young gentlemen, desirous of becoming acquainted with the arts of Surveying, Navigation, use of the Globes, or any of the different branches of the Mathematics, will meet with due attention from

William Slade.

September 30 d3t2aw

Hardware.

PATON & BUTCHER'S

Have received by the ship LEONIDAS *Captain* M'KINZEY, *from* LIVERPOOL, *a complete assortment of*

IRONMONGERY:

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Crowley steel, No. 3, Millington,
Ditto, of very superior quality
Tin Plate, in boxes
Shovels and Spades
Also, a few cases of Razors, 6 blades to one handle
Patent ditto
Penknives, and black tip and ivory handle Knives and Forks, of very superior quality.

ALSO,

For sale, at the tan-yard of EZRA KINSEY *and Co.*

Two thousand Spanish Hides.

September 22. eod2woaw2m

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the honorable the circuit court of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, on *Saturday*, the 22d day of November next, at the coffee-house, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, sundry LOTS of GROUND, lying on Patrick, Cameron, and Alfred streets, the property of John V. Thomas; to satisfy a debt and costs due Thomas Allen—Also, at same time and place, sundry *Ground Rents*, arising from lots lying on the same streets.

R. MOSS, D. M.

For D. C. BRENT, Marshal.

October 14. 2aw4s

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept. 25. d

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Fairfax county, in the state of Virginia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, letters of administration (*durante minore ætate of Ira Gunnell*) on the personal estate of PRESLEY GUNNELL, late of the county last aforesaid deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of December next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. Given under my hand, this 11th day of September, 1806.

JOHN HUNTER, *Administrator* durante minore ætate of Ira Gunnell, executor of Presley Gunnell deceased.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator.

September 11. 2aw6w

This is to give *Notice*,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *John Lumsdon*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 11th day of December next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. Given under our hands this 11th day of September, 1806.

Margery Lumsdon, *Adm'x.*
Charles Slade, *Adm'r.*

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the administrators.

September 11. 2aw6w

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

LEFT my plantation near four weeks past, *NEGRO MOSES*—He is about 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, his complexion between a dark yellow and black, not a very pleasant countenance, has been accustomed to go by water on board small crafts, is a good hand at the whipsaw, and otherwise handy, chews tobacco, and is very fond of ardent spirits—I am told that he has a large scar, or lump, on the back of his neck, occasioned by a wound, is between 35 and 40 years of age. He came, some years past, from Northumberland county, with the family of a Mr. Edwards, to whom he then belonged; hath since belonged to Mr. Lindsey, near Colchester, and is well known in that neighborhood. I have been informed he has or had a wife at Mr. White's, in Alexandria, and have some information that he will attempt to go to Northumberland, or on board of a vessel. For apprehending and securing him in jail, so that I get him again, the above reward will be paid, and all reasonable charges if brought home. All persons are forewarned harboring or carrying him away.

Richard Ratcliffe.

Fairfax county, near Fairfax court-house, state of Virginia, October 17. 2awtf

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SAMUEL SNOWDEN.